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United States Bankruptcy C Northern District of Illinois							Volunt	ary Petition
Name of Debtor (if individual, enter Last, First, Natvig, Patricia L.	Middle):		Name	of Joint De	ebtor (Spouse	e) (Last, First,	Middle):	
All Other Names used by the Debtor in the last 8 (include married, maiden, and trade names): AKA Patricia Natvig; AKA Trish Nat	•				used by the J maiden, and		n the last 8 years:	S
Last four digits of Soc. Sec. or Individual-Taxpa (if more than one, state all)	yer I.D. (ITIN)/Comp	olete EIN	Last fo	our digits of	f Soc. Sec. or	Individual-T	Caxpayer I.D. (IT	IN) No./Complete EIN
Street Address of Debtor (No. and Street, City, a 2732 Plante Road North Aurora, IL	and State):	ZIP Code	Street	Address of	Joint Debtor	(No. and Str	eet, City, and Sta	ate): ZIP Code
Country of Parishana and the Principal Please		0542	Count	u of Docido	maa am af tha	Dain aim al Dia	ice of Business:	
County of Residence or of the Principal Place of Kane	Business:		Count	y of Reside	ence or of the	Principal Pla	ice of Business:	
Mailing Address of Debtor (if different from stre	eet address):		Mailin	g Address	of Joint Debt	or (if differer	nt from street add	lress):
	_	ZIP Code	4					ZIP Code
Location of Principal Assets of Business Debtor (if different from street address above):								
Type of Debtor		f Business					tcy Code Under	
(Form of Organization) (Check one box) Individual (includes Joint Debtors) See Exhibit D on page 2 of this form. □ Corporation (includes LLC and LLP) □ Partnership □ Other (If debtor is not one of the above entities, check this box and state type of entity below.) Chapter 15 Debtors	Check Health Care Bus Single Asset Rea in 11 U.S.C. § 10 Railroad Stockbroker Commodity Bro Clearing Bank Other	efined	☐ Chapt ☐ Chapt ☐ Chapt ☐ Chapt ☐ Chapt	er 7 er 9 er 11 er 12	☐ Ch of ☐ Ch of	a Foreign Main napter 15 Petition a Foreign Nonm	n for Recognition Proceeding In for Recognition	
Country of debtor's center of main interests: Each country in which a foreign proceeding by, regarding, or against debtor is pending:	Tax-Exen (Check box, ☐ Debtor is a tax-exe under Title 26 of tl Code (the Internal	S	defined "incurr	are primarily contain 11 U.S.C. § sed by an indivioual, family, or	onsumer debts, § 101(8) as idual primarily	for	Debts are primarily business debts.	
Filing Fee (Check one box	<u>.</u>	Check one			•	ter 11 Debto		
□ Filing Fee to be paid in installments (applicable to individuals only). Must attach signed application for the court's consideration certifying that the debtor is unable to pay fee except in installments. Rule 1006(b). See Official Form 3A. □ Filing Fee waiver requested (applicable to chapter 7 individuals only). Must attach signed application for the court's consideration. See Official Form 3B.				regate nonco \$2,490,925 (as boxes: ag filed with of the plan w	ntingent liquida amount subject this petition.	defined in 11 U ated debts (exc to adjustment	J.S.C. § 101(51D). luding debts owed	to insiders or affiliates) ery three years thereafter). es of creditors,
Statistical/Administrative Information ■ Debtor estimates that funds will be available □ Debtor estimates that, after any exempt properthere will be no funds available for distribution	erty is excluded and a	administrative		es paid,		THIS	SPACE IS FOR C	OURT USE ONLY
1- 50- 100- 200-	1,000- 5,001- 5,000 10,000		5,001- 0,000	50,001- 100,000	OVER 100,000			
\$0 to \$50,001 to \$100,001 to \$500,001 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$500,000 to \$1	\$1,000,001 \$10,000,001 to \$10 to \$50 million	to \$100 to	00,000,001 \$500 illion	\$500,000,001 to \$1 billion				
\$0 to \$50,001 to \$100,001 to \$500,001 to \$500,001 to \$500,000	\$1,000,001 \$10,000,001 to \$10 to \$50 million million	to \$100 to		\$500,000,001 to \$1 billion				

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Page 2 Name of Debtor(s): Voluntary Petition Natvig, Patricia L. (This page must be completed and filed in every case) All Prior Bankruptcy Cases Filed Within Last 8 Years (If more than two, attach additional sheet) Location Case Number: Date Filed: Where Filed: - None -Location Case Number: Date Filed: Where Filed: Pending Bankruptcy Case Filed by any Spouse, Partner, or Affiliate of this Debtor (If more than one, attach additional sheet) Name of Debtor: Case Number: Date Filed: - None -District: Relationship: Judge: Exhibit B Exhibit A (To be completed if debtor is an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts.) (To be completed if debtor is required to file periodic reports (e.g., I, the attorney for the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, declare that I forms 10K and 10Q) with the Securities and Exchange Commission have informed the petitioner that [he or she] may proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under each such chapter. I further certify that I delivered to the debtor the notice and is requesting relief under chapter 11.) required by 11 U.S.C. §342(b). ☐ Exhibit A is attached and made a part of this petition. X /s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: February 4, 2015 Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s) (Date) J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321 Exhibit C Does the debtor own or have possession of any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to public health or safety? Yes, and Exhibit C is attached and made a part of this petition. No. Exhibit D (To be completed by every individual debtor. If a joint petition is filed, each spouse must complete and attach a separate Exhibit D.) Exhibit D completed and signed by the debtor is attached and made a part of this petition. If this is a joint petition: ☐ Exhibit D also completed and signed by the joint debtor is attached and made a part of this petition. Information Regarding the Debtor - Venue (Check any applicable box) Debtor has been domiciled or has had a residence, principal place of business, or principal assets in this District for 180 days immediately preceding the date of this petition or for a longer part of such 180 days than in any other District. There is a bankruptcy case concerning debtor's affiliate, general partner, or partnership pending in this District. Debtor is a debtor in a foreign proceeding and has its principal place of business or principal assets in the United States in this District, or has no principal place of business or assets in the United States but is a defendant in an action or proceeding [in a federal or state court] in this District, or the interests of the parties will be served in regard to the relief sought in this District. Certification by a Debtor Who Resides as a Tenant of Residential Property (Check all applicable boxes) Landlord has a judgment against the debtor for possession of debtor's residence. (If box checked, complete the following.) (Name of landlord that obtained judgment) (Address of landlord) Debtor claims that under applicable nonbankruptcy law, there are circumstances under which the debtor would be permitted to cure the entire monetary default that gave rise to the judgment for possession, after the judgment for possession was entered, and Debtor has included with this petition the deposit with the court of any rent that would become due during the 30-day period after the filing of the petition. Debtor certifies that he/she has served the Landlord with this certification. (11 U.S.C. § 362(l)).

Page 3 of 22 Document **B1** (Official Form 1)(04/13)

Voluntary Petition

(This page must be completed and filed in every case)

Signature(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/Joint)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct.

[If petitioner is an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts and has chosen to file under chapter 7] I am aware that I may proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, understand the relief available under each such chapter, and choose to proceed under chapter 7. [If no attorney represents me and no bankruptcy petition preparer signs the petition] I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. §342(b).

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

X /s/ Patricia L. Natvig

Signature of Debtor Patricia L. Natvig

Signature of Joint Debtor

Telephone Number (If not represented by attorney)

February 4, 2015

Date

Signature of Attorney*

X /s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #:

Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s)

J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321

Printed Name of Attorney for Debtor(s)

Benjamin | Brand, LLP

Firm Name

1016 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60607-2914

Address

kevin@benjaminlaw.com or theresa@benjaminlaw.com (312) 853-3100 Fax: (312) 577-1707

Telephone Number

February 4, 2015

Date

*In a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, this signature also constitutes a certification that the attorney has no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules is incorrect.

Signature of Debtor (Corporation/Partnership)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct, and that I have been authorized to file this petition on behalf of the debtor.

The debtor requests relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

Signature of Authorized Individual

Printed Name of Authorized Individual

Title of Authorized Individual

Date

Name of Debtor(s):

Natvig, Patricia L.

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П	gn	ลเ	11	r	es

Signature of a Foreign Representative

Page 3

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct, that I am the foreign representative of a debtor in a foreign proceeding, and that I am authorized to file this petition.

(Check only one box.)

- ☐ I request relief in accordance with chapter 15 of title 11. United States Code. Certified copies of the documents required by 11 U.S.C. §1515 are attached.
- ☐ Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1511, I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11 specified in this petition. A certified copy of the order granting recognition of the foreign main proceeding is attached.

Signature of Foreign Representative

Printed Name of Foreign Representative

Date

Signature of Non-Attorney Bankruptcy Petition Preparer

I declare under penalty of perjury that: (1) I am a bankruptcy petition preparer as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 110; (2) I prepared this document for compensation and have provided the debtor with a copy of this document and the notices and information required under 11 U.S.C. §§ 110(b), 110(h), and 342(b); and, (3) if rules or guidelines have been promulgated pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 110(h) setting a maximum fee for services chargeable by bankruptcy petition preparers, I have given the debtor notice of the maximum amount before preparing any document for filing for a debtor or accepting any fee from the debtor, as required in that section. Official Form 19 is attached.

Printed Name and title, if any, of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer

Social-Security number (If the bankrutpcy petition preparer is not an individual, state the Social Security number of the officer, principal, responsible person or partner of the bankruptcy petition preparer.)(Required by 11 U.S.C. § 110.)

Date

Address

Signature of bankruptcy petition preparer or officer, principal, responsible person, or partner whose Social Security number is provided above.

Names and Social-Security numbers of all other individuals who prepared or assisted in preparing this document unless the bankruptcy petition preparer is not an individual:

If more than one person prepared this document, attach additional sheets conforming to the appropriate official form for each person.

A bankruptcy petition preparer's failure to comply with the provisions of title 11 and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure may result in fines or imprisonment or both. 11 U.S.C. §110; 18 U.S.C. §156.

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B 1D (Official Form 1, Exhibit D) (12/09)

United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

In re	Patricia L. Natvig		Case No.	
		Debtor(s)	Chapter	13

EXHIBIT D - INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR'S STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CREDIT COUNSELING REQUIREMENT

Warning: You must be able to check truthfully one of the five statements regarding credit counseling listed below. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file a bankruptcy case, and the court can dismiss any case you do file. If that happens, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors will be able to resume collection activities against you. If your case is dismissed and you file another bankruptcy case later, you may be required to pay a second filing fee and you may have to take extra steps to stop creditors' collection activities.

Every individual debtor must file this Exhibit D. If a joint petition is filed, each spouse must complete and file a separate Exhibit D. Check one of the five statements below and attach any documents as directed.

- 1. Within the 180 days **before the filing of my bankruptcy case**, I received a briefing from a credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator that outlined the opportunities for available credit counseling and assisted me in performing a related budget analysis, and I have a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to me. *Attach a copy of the certificate and a copy of any debt repayment plan developed through the agency*.
- □ 2. Within the 180 days **before the filing of my bankruptcy case**, I received a briefing from a credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator that outlined the opportunities for available credit counseling and assisted me in performing a related budget analysis, but I do not have a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to me. *You must file a copy of a certificate from the agency describing the services provided to you and a copy of any debt repayment plan developed through the agency no later than 14 days after your bankruptcy case is filed.*
- □ 3. I certify that I requested credit counseling services from an approved agency but was unable to obtain the services during the seven days from the time I made my request, and the following exigent circumstances merit a temporary waiver of the credit counseling requirement so I can file my bankruptcy case now. [Summarize exigent circumstances here.]

If your certification is satisfactory to the court, you must still obtain the credit counseling briefing within the first 30 days after you file your bankruptcy petition and promptly file a certificate from the agency that provided the counseling, together with a copy of any debt management plan developed through the agency. Failure to fulfill these requirements may result in dismissal of your case. Any extension of the 30-day deadline can be granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days. Your case may also be dismissed if the court is not satisfied with your reasons for filing your bankruptcy case without first receiving a credit counseling briefing.

☐ 4. I am not required to receive a credit counseling briefing because of: [Check the applicable statement.] [Must be accompanied by a motion for determination by the court.]

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B 1D (Official Form 1, Exhibit D) (12/09) - Cont.	Page 2				
¥ • ·	109(h)(4) as impaired by reason of mental illness or lizing and making rational decisions with respect to				
☐ Disability. (Defined in 11 U.S.C. § 109(h)(4) as physically impaired to the extent of being unable, after reasonable effort, to participate in a credit counseling briefing in person, by telephone, or through the Internet.);					
☐ Active military duty in a military co	mbat zone.				
☐ 5. The United States trustee or bankruptcy a requirement of 11 U.S.C. § 109(h) does not apply in t	administrator has determined that the credit counseling his district.				
I certify under penalty of perjury that the i	nformation provided above is true and correct.				
Signature of Debtor:	/s/ Patricia L. Natvig				
Date: February 4, 201	Patricia L. Natvig 5				

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHAPTER 13 DEBTORS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS (Court-Approved Retention Agreement, revised as of March 15, 2011)

Chapter 13 gives debtors important rights, such as the right to keep property that could otherwise be lost through repossession or foreclosure—but Chapter 13 also puts burdens on debtors, such as the burden of making complete and truthful disclosures of their financial situation. It is important for debtors who file a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case to understand their rights and responsibilities in bankruptcy. In this connection, the advice of an attorney is often crucial. Debtors are entitled to certain services from by their attorneys, but debtors also have responsibilities to their attorneys. In order to assure that debtors and their attorneys understand their rights and responsibilities in the Chapter 13 process, the judges of the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois have approved the following agreement, setting out the rights and responsibilities of both debtors in Chapter 13 and their attorneys. By signing this agreement, debtors and their attorneys accept these responsibilities.

BEFORE THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Discuss with the attorney the debtor's objectives in filing the case.
- 2. Provide the attorney with full, accurate and timely information, financial and otherwise, including properly documented proof of income.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Personally counsel the debtor regarding the advisability of filing either a Chapter 13 or a Chapter 7 case, discuss both procedures (as well as non-bankruptcy options) with the debtor, and answer the debtor's questions.
- 2. Personally explain to the debtor that the attorney is being engaged to represent the debtor on all matters arising in the case, as required by Local Bankruptcy rule and explain how and when the attorney's fees and the trustee's fees are determined and paid.
- 3. Personally review with the debtor and sign the completed petition, plan, statements, and schedules, as well as all amendments thereto, whether filed with the petition or later. (The schedules may be initially prepared with the help of clerical or paralegal staff of the attorney's office, but personal attention of the attorney is required for the review and signing.)
- 4. Timely prepare and file the debtor's petition, plan, statements, and schedules.

- 5. Explain to the debtor how, when, and where to make all necessary payments, including both payments that must be made directly to creditors and payments that must be made to the Chapter 13 trustee, with particular attention to housing and vehicle payments.
- 6. Advise the debtor of the need to maintain appropriate insurance.

AFTER THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Make the required payments to the trustee and to whatever creditors are being paid directly, or, if required payments cannot be made, to notify the attorney immediately.
- 2. Appear punctually at the meeting of creditors (also called the "341 meeting") with recent proof of income and a picture identification card. (If the identification card does not include the debtor's social security number, the debtor will also bring to the meeting a social security card.) The debtor must be present in time for check-in and when the case is called for the actual examination.
- 3. Notify the attorney of any change in the debtor's address or telephone number.
- 4. Inform the attorney of any wage garnishments or liens or levies on assets that occur or continue after the filing of the case.
- 5. Contact the attorney immediately if the debtor loses employment, has a significant change in income, or experiences any other significant change in financial situation (such as serious illness, marriage, divorce or separation, lottery winnings, or an inheritance).
- 6. Notify the attorney if the debtor is sued or wishes to file a lawsuit (including divorce).
- 7. Inform the attorney if any tax refunds to which the debtor is entitled are seized or not received when due from the IRS or Illinois Department of Revenue.
- 8. Contact the attorney before buying, refinancing, or selling real property, and before entering into any loan agreement.
- 9. Supply the attorney with copies of all tax returns filed while the case is pending.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Advise the debtor of the requirement to attend the meeting of creditors, and notify the debtor of the date, time, and place of the meeting.
- 2. Inform the debtor that the debtor must be punctual and, in the case of a joint filing, that both spouses must appear at the same meeting.
- 3. Provide knowledgeable legal representation for the debtor at the meeting of creditors (in time for check-in and the actual examination) and, unless excused by the trustee, for the confirmation hearing.
- 4. If the attorney will be employing another attorney to attend the 341meeting or any court hearing, personally explain to the debtor in advance, the role and identity of the other

attorney and provide the other attorney with the file in sufficient time to review it and properly repre-sent the debtor.

- 5. Timely submit to the Chapter 13 trustee properly documented proof of income for the debtor, including business reports for self-employed debtors.
- 6. Timely respond to objections to plan confirmation and, where necessary, prepare, file, and serve an amended plan.
- 7. Timely prepare, file, and serve any necessary statements, amended statements and schedules and any change of address, in accordance with information provided by the debtor.
- 8. Monitor all incoming case information (including, but not limited to, Order Confirming Plan, Notice of Intent to Pay Claims, and 6-month status reports) for accuracy and com-pleteness. Contact the trustee promptly regarding any discrepancies.
- 9. Be available to respond to the debtor's questions throughout the term of the plan.
- 10. Prepare, file, and serve timely modifications to the plan after confirmation, when necessary, including modifications to suspend, lower, or increase plan payments.
- 11. Prepare, file, and serve necessary motions to buy or sell property and to incur debt.
- 12. Object to improper or invalid claims.
- 13. Timely respond to the Chapter 13 trustee's motions to dismiss the case, such as for payment default, or unfeasibility, and to motions to increase the percentage payment to unsecured creditors.
- 14. Timely respond to motions for relief from stay.
- 15. Prepare, file, and serve all appropriate motions to avoid liens.
- 16. Provide any other legal services necessary for the administration of the case.

ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF ATTORNEYS' FEES

1. Any attorney retained to represent a debtor in a Chapter 13 case is responsible for representing the debtor on all matters arising in the case unless otherwise ordered by the court. For all of the services outlined above, the attorney will be paid a fee of

\$	4,000.00	
Ψ	-,000.00	

Prior to signing this agreement the attorney has received \$____0.00___, leaving a balance due of \$_____4,000.00__. In extraordinary circumstances, such as extended evidentiary hearings or appeals, the attorney may apply to the court for additional compensation for these services. Any such application must be accompanied by an itemization of the services rendered, showing the date, the time expended, and the identity of the attorney performing the services. The debtor must be served with a copy of the application and notified of the right to appear in court to object.

- 2. Early termination of the case. Fees payable under the provisions set out above are not refundable in the event that the case is dismissed, unless the dismissal is due to a failure by the attorney to comply with the duties set out in this agreement. If a dismissal is due to such a failure by the attorney, the court may order a refund of fees on motion by the debtor.
- 3. *Retainers*. The attorney may receive a retainer or other payment before filing the case, but may not receive fees directly from the debtor after the filing of the case. Unless the following provision is checked and completed, any retainer by the attorney will be treated as a security retainer, to be placed in the attorney's client trust account until approval of a fee application by the court.

☐ Any retainer received by the attorney will be treated as an advance payment, allowing the
attorney to take the retainer into income immediately. The reason for this treatment is the
following:

In any application for fees, whether or not requiring an itemization, the attorney shall disclose to the court any fees paid by the debtor prior to the case filing.

- 4. *Improper conduct by the attorney*. If the debtor disputes the sufficiency or quality of the legal services provided or the amount of the fees charged by the attorney, the debtor may file an objection with the court and request a hearing.
- 5. *Improper conduct by the debtor*. If the attorney believes that the debtor is not complying with the debtor's responsibilities under this agreement or is otherwise not engaging in proper conduct, the attorney may apply for a court order allowing the attorney to withdraw from the case.
- 6. Discharge of the attorney. The debtor may discharge the attorney at any time.

Date: February 4, 2015	nor may discharge the attorney at any time.
Signed:	
/s/ Patricia L. Natvig	/s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #:
Patricia L. Natvig	J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321
	Attorney for Debtor(s)

Debtor(s)

Do not sign if the fee amount at top of this page is blank.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

NOTICE TO CONSUMER DEBTOR(S) UNDER § 342(b) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE

In accordance with § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this notice to individuals with primarily consumer debts: (1) Describes briefly the services available from credit counseling services; (2) Describes briefly the purposes, benefits and costs of the four types of bankruptcy proceedings you may commence; and (3) Informs you about bankruptcy crimes and notifies you that the Attorney General may examine all information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case.

You are cautioned that bankruptcy law is complicated and not easily described. Thus, you may wish to seek the advice of an attorney to learn of your rights and responsibilities should you decide to file a petition. Court employees cannot give you legal advice.

Notices from the bankruptcy court are sent to the mailing address you list on your bankruptcy petition. In order to ensure that you receive information about events concerning your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address. If you are filing a **joint case** (a single bankruptcy case for two individuals married to each other), and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, you and your spouse will generally receive a single copy of each notice mailed from the bankruptcy court in a jointly-addressed envelope, unless you file a statement with the court requesting that each spouse receive a separate copy of all notices.

1. Services Available from Credit Counseling Agencies

With limited exceptions, § 109(h) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that all individual debtors who file for bankruptcy relief on or after October 17, 2005, receive a briefing that outlines the available opportunities for credit counseling and provides assistance in performing a budget analysis. The briefing must be given within 180 days before the bankruptcy filing. The briefing may be provided individually or in a group (including briefings conducted by telephone or on the Internet) and must be provided by a nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator. The clerk of the bankruptcy court has a list that you may consult of the approved budget and credit counseling agencies. Each debtor in a joint case must complete the briefing.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, an individual debtor generally must complete a financial management instructional course before he or she can receive a discharge. The clerk also has a list of approved financial management instructional courses. Each debtor in a joint case must complete the course.

2. The Four Chapters of the Bankruptcy Code Available to Individual Consumer Debtors

Chapter 7: Liquidation (\$245 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee, \$15 trustee surcharge: Total Fee \$335)

Chapter 7 is designed for debtors in financial difficulty who do not have the ability to pay their existing debts. Debtors whose debts are primarily consumer debts are subject to a "means test" designed to determine whether the case should be permitted to proceed under chapter 7. If your income is greater than the median income for your state of residence and family size, in some cases, the United States trustee (or bankruptcy administrator), the trustee, or creditors have the right to file a motion requesting that the court dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Code. It is up to the court to decide whether the case should be dismissed.

Under chapter 7, you may claim certain of your property as exempt under governing law. A trustee may have the right to take possession of and sell the remaining property that is not exempt and use the sale proceeds to pay your creditors.

The purpose of filing a chapter 7 case is to obtain a discharge of your existing debts. If, however, you are found to have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge and, if it does, the purpose for which you filed the bankruptcy petition will be defeated.

Even if you receive a general discharge, some particular debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible for most taxes and student loans; debts incurred to pay nondischargeable taxes; domestic support and property settlement obligations; most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; and debts for death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs. Also, if a creditor can prove that a debt arose from fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, or theft, or from a willful and malicious injury, the bankruptcy court may determine that the debt is not discharged.

<u>Chapter 13</u>: Repayment of All or Part of the Debts of an Individual with Regular Income (\$235 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total Fee \$310)

Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time. You are only eligible for chapter 13 if your debts do not exceed certain dollar amounts set forth in the

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Form B 201A, Notice to Consumer Debtor(s)

Page 2

Bankruptcy Code.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, using your future earnings. The period allowed by the court to repay your debts may be three years or five years, depending upon your income and other factors. The court must approve your plan before it can take effect.

After completing the payments under your plan, your debts are generally discharged except for domestic support obligations; most student loans; certain taxes; most criminal fines and restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury; and certain long term secured obligations.

Chapter 11: Reorganization (\$1,167 filing fee, \$550 administrative fee: Total Fee \$1,717)

Chapter 11 is designed for the reorganization of a business but is also available to consumer debtors. Its provisions are quite complicated, and any decision by an individual to file a chapter 11 petition should be reviewed with an attorney.

Chapter 12: Family Farmer or Fisherman (\$200 filing fee, \$75 administrative fee: Total Fee \$275)

Chapter 12 is designed to permit family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time from future earnings and is similar to chapter 13. The eligibility requirements are restrictive, limiting its use to those whose income arises primarily from a family-owned farm or commercial fishing operation.

3. Bankruptcy Crimes and Availability of Bankruptcy Papers to Law Enforcement Officials

A person who knowingly and fraudulently conceals assets or makes a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury, either orally or in writing, in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. All information supplied by a debtor in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the United States Trustee, the Office of the United States Attorney, and other components and employees of the Department of Justice.

WARNING: Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information regarding your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. Your bankruptcy case may be dismissed if this information is not filed with the court within the time deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court. The documents and the deadlines for filing them are listed on Form B200, which is posted at http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

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B 201B (Form 201B) (12/09)

		States Bankruptcy Cou rthern District of Illinois	rı	
In re	Patricia L. Natvig		Case No.	
		Debtor(s)	Chapter 1	3
		NOTICE TO CONSUMI OF THE BANKRUPTO	•)
Code.	I (We), the debtor(s), affirm that I (we) have re	Certification of Debtor eceived and read the attached not	ice, as required by	§ 342(b) of the Bankruptcy
Patric	ia L. Natvig	X /s/ Patricia L. Na	atvig	February 4, 2015
Printed	d Name(s) of Debtor(s)	Signature of Deb	otor	Date
Case N	No. (if known)	X		
		Signature of Joir	nt Debtor (if any)	Date

Instructions: Attach a copy of Form B 201 A, Notice to Consumer Debtor(s) Under § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Use this form to certify that the debtor has received the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) only if the certification has NOT been made on the Voluntary Petition, Official Form B1. Exhibit B on page 2 of Form B1 contains a certification by the debtor's attorney that the attorney has given the notice to the debtor. The Declarations made by debtors and bankruptcy petition preparers on page 3 of Form B1 also include this certification.

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United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

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In re	Patricia L. Natvig		Case No.	
		Debtor(s)	Chapter 13	
	VI	ERIFICATION OF CREDITOR M	IATRIX	
		Number of	Creditors:	18
	The above-named Debtor(s (our) knowledge.) hereby verifies that the list of credit	tors is true and correct t	o the best of my
Date:	February 4, 2015	/s/ Patricia L. Natvig Patricia L. Natvig		

Aegis Mortgage Corp/State Collections 9990 Richmond Houston, TX 77042

Aegis Mtg Corp/State Collections Attn: Bankruptcy Dept PO Box 6250 Madison, MI 53716

Chase Auto Attn:National Bankruptcy Dept Po Box 29505 Phoenix, AZ 85038

Chase Auto
Po Box 901003
Ft Worth, TX 76101

Chase Card Po Box 15298 Wilmington, DE 19850

Comenity Bank/Maurices Attention: Bankruptcy Po Box 182686 Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Bank/Maurices Po Box 182789 Columbus, OH 43218

Comenity Bank/vctrssec Po Box 182789 Columbus, OH 43218

Discover Fin Svcs Llc Po Box 15316 Wilmington, DE 19850

FCI Lender Services, Inc. POB 27370 Anaheim, CA 92809-0112

GECRB/Sams Club Gecrb/Sams Club Po Box 103104 Roswell, GA 30076

GECRB/Sams Club Po Box 965005 Orlando, FL 32896

Kohls/capone N56 W 17000 Ridgewood Dr Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

Law Office of Ira T. Nevel 175 N. Franklin Suite 201 Chicago, IL 60606

Sheriff of Kane County Kane County Judicial Center 37W777 Route 38, Courtroom JC100 Saint Charles, IL 60175

Tanner Trails Homeowners Assoc 50 E. Commerce Suite 110 Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tanner Trails Homeowners Assoc 2157 Bartram Road North Aurora, IL 60542

WSFS Bank 500 Delaware Avenue Wilmington, DE 19801 Case 15-03730 Doc 1 Filed 02/05/15 Entered 02/05/15 00:37:43 Desc Main Document Page 16 of 22

United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

In re	Patricia L. Natvig		Case No.	
		Debtor(s)	Chapter	13

AFFIDAVIT EVIDENCING COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL RULE 39

Affiant	is	the	attorney	of r	ecord f	for
Amanı	10	uic	attorney	o_1	ccora	·OI

Patricia L. Natvig

and has knowledge of the matters covered by this affidavit and has read General Rule 39.

Affiant has not directly or indirectly solicited employment by the above-named party or parties, and knows of no solicitation of said party or parties by any person that has resulted in the employment of the affiant, except (here state all exceptions, or if none state "no exception").

No Exception.

Affiant has not paid, or promised to pay, and knows of no payment or promise of payment to the above-named party, or parties, of the costs of this case, or of the medical, living or other expenses of any party, or of any part of an attorney's fee, or of any portion of the recovery by suit or settlement herein to any person whatever other than the above-named party or parties and the attorneys of record herein, except (here state all exceptions, or if none state "no exception").

No Exception.

Affiant has filed contemporaneously herewith a signed copy of any written contingent fee agreement applicable to his compensation for representing the above-named party or parties in this action and represents that signed copy thereof has been furnished to each party whom he represents; if no copy of a contingent fee agreement is filed herewith, affiant represents that his compensation for services in this case is not on a contingent basis.

I, J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321, certify un	der penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.
Executed on February 4, 2015	 /s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #:
	Signature J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321

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STATEMENT OF INFORMATION REQUIRED BY 11 U.S.C. §341

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, the Office of the United States Trustee, United States Department of Justice, has prepared this information sheet to help you understand some of the possible consequences of filing a bankruptcy petition under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. This information is intended to make you aware of...

- (1) the potential consequences of seeking a discharge in bankruptcy, including the effects on credit history;
- (2) the effect of receiving a discharge of debts
- (3) the effect of reaffirming a debt; and
- (4) your ability to file a petition under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

There are many other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code that may affect your situation. This information sheet contains only general principles of law and is not a substitute for legal advice. If you have questions or need further information as to how the bankruptcy laws apply to your specific case, you should consult with your lawyer.

WHAT IS A DISCHARGE?

The filing of a chapter 7 petition is designed to result in a discharge of most of the debts you listed on your bankruptcy schedules. A discharge is a court order that says you do not have to repay your debts, but there are a number of exceptions. Debts which may not be discharged in your chapter 7 case include, for example, most taxes, child support, alimony, and student loans; court-ordered fines and restitution; debts obtained through fraud or deception; and personal injury debts caused by driving while intoxicated or taking drugs. Your discharge may be denied entirely if you, for example, destroy or conceal property; destroy, conceal or falsify records; or make a false oath. Creditors cannot ask you to pay any debts which have been discharged. You can only receive a chapter 7 discharge once every eight (8) years.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF A DISCHARGE?

The fact that you filed bankruptcy can appear on your credit report for as long as 10 years. Thus, filing a bankruptcy petition may affect your ability to obtain credit in the future. Also, you may not be excused from repaying any debts that were not listed on your bankruptcy schedules or that you incurred after you filed for bankruptcy.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF REAFFIRMING A DEBT?

After you file your petition, a creditor may ask you to reaffirm a certain debt or you may seek to do so on your own. Reaffirming a debt means that you sign and file with the court a legally enforceable document, which states that you promise to repay all or a portion of the debt that may otherwise have been discharged in your bankruptcy case. Reaffirmation agreements must generally be filed with the court within 60 days after the first meeting of the creditors.

Reaffirmation agreements are strictly voluntary — they are not required by the Bankruptcy Code or other state or federal law. You can voluntarily repay any debt instead of signing a reaffirmation agreement, but there may be valid reasons for wanting to reaffirm a particular debt.

Reaffirmation agreements must not impose an undue burden on you or your dependents and must be in your best interest. If you decide to sign a reaffirmation agreement, you may cancel it at any time before the court issues your discharge order or within sixty (60) days after the reaffirmation agreement was filed with the court, whichever is later. If you reaffirm a debt and fail to make the payments required in the reaffirmation agreement, the creditor can take action against you to recover any property that was given as security for the loan and you may remain personally liable for any remaining debt.

OTHER BANKRUPTCY OPTIONS

You have a choice in deciding what chapter of the Bankruptcy Code will best suit your needs. Even if you have already filed for relief under chapter 7, you may be eligible to convert your case to a different chapter.

Chapter 7 is the liquidation chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under chapter 7, a trustee is appointed to collect and sell, if economically feasible, all property you own that is not exempt from these actions.

Chapter 11 is the reorganization chapter most commonly used by businesses, but it is also available to individuals. Creditors vote on whether to accept or reject a plan, which also must be approved by the court. While the debtor normally remains in control of the assets, the court can order the appointment of a trustee to take possession and control of the business.

Chapter 12 offers bankruptcy relief to those who qualify as family farmers. Family farmers must propose a plan to repay their creditors over a three-to-five year period and it must be approved by the court. Plan payments are made through a chapter 12 trustee, who also monitors the debtor's farming operations during the pendency of the plan.

Finally, chapter 13 generally permits individuals to keep their property by repaying creditors out of their future income. Each chapter 13 debtor writes a plan which must be approved by the bankruptcy court. The debtor must pay the chapter 13 trustee the amounts set forth in their plan. Debtors receive a discharge after they complete their chapter 13 repayment plan. Chapter 13 is only available to individuals with regular income whose debts do not exceed \$1,347,500 (\$336,900 in unsecured debts and \$1,010,650 in secured debts).

AGAIN, PLEASE SPEAK TO YOUR LAWYER IF YOU NEED FURTHER INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION, INCLUDING HOW THE BANKRUPTCY LAWS RELATE TO YOUR SPECIFIC CASE.

/s/ Patricia L. Natvig	February 4, 2015		
Debtor's Signature	Date		

Disclosure Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §527(a)(2)

You are notified:

- 1. All information that you are required to provide with a petition and thereafter during a case under the Bankruptcy Code is required to be complete, accurate, and truthful.
- 2. All assets and all liabilities are required to be completely and accurately disclosed in the documents filed to commence the case. Some places in the Bankruptcy Code require that you list the replacement value of each asset. This must be the replacement value of the property at the date of filing the petition, without deducting for costs of sale or marketing, established after a reasonable inquiry. For property acquired for personal, family, or household use, replacement value means the price a retail merchant would charge for property of that kind, considering the age and condition of the property.
- 3. The following information, which appears on Official Form 22, Statement of Current Monthly Income, is required to be stated after reasonable inquiry: current monthly income, the amounts specified in section 707(b)(2), and, in a case under chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, disposable income (determined in accordance with section 707(b)(2)).
- 4. Information that you provide during your case may be audited pursuant to provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Failure to provide such information may result in dismissal of the case under this title or other sanction, including criminal sanctions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BANKRUPTCY ASSISTANCE SERVICES FROM AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER.

If you decide to seek bankruptcy relief, you can represent yourself, you can hire an attorney to represent you, or you can get help in some localities from a bankruptcy petition preparer who is not an attorney. THE LAW REQUIRES AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER TO GIVE YOU A WRITTEN CONTRACT SPECIFYING WHAT THE ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER WILL DO FOR YOU AND HOW MUCH IT WILL COST. Ask to see the contract before you hire anyone.

The following information helps you understand what must be done in a routine bankruptcy case to help you evaluate how much service you need. Although bankruptcy can be complex, many cases are routine.

Before filing a bankruptcy case, either you or your attorney should analyze your eligibility for different forms of debt relief available under the Bankruptcy Code and which form of relief is most likely to be beneficial for you. Be sure you understand the relief you can obtain and its limitations. To file a bankruptcy case, documents called a Petition, Schedules, and Statement of Financial Affairs, and in some cases a Statement of Intention, need to be prepared correctly and filed with the bankruptcy court. You will have to pay a filing fee to the bankruptcy court. Once your case starts, you will have to attend the required first meeting of the creditors where you may be questioned by a court official called a 'trustee' and by creditors.

If you choose to file a chapter 7 case, you may be asked by a creditor to reaffirm a debt. You may want help deciding whether to do so. A creditor is not permitted to coerce you into reaffirming your debts.

If you choose to file a chapter 13 case in which you repay your creditors what you can afford over 3 to 5 years, you may also want help with preparing your chapter 13 plan and with the confirmation hearing on your plan which will be before a bankruptcy judge.

If you select another type of relief under the Bankruptcy Code other than chapter 7 or chapter 13, you will want to find out what should be done from someone familiar with that type of relief.

Your bankruptcy case may also involve litigation. You are generally permitted to represent yourself in litigation in bankruptcy court, but only attorneys, not bankruptcy petition preparers, can give you legal advice.

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B200 (Form 200) (6/14)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS AND FEES Chapter 13 Case

Filing fee of \$235. If the fee is to be paid in installments, the debtor must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 3A and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b).		
Administrative fee of \$75. If the court grants the debtor's request, this fee is payable in installments.		
Voluntary Petition (Official Form 1); Names and addresses of all creditors of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).		
Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 201A/B), if applicable. Required if the debtor an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the petition or within 15 days. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii), 1307(c)(9). Official Form 1 contains spaces for the certification.		
Notice to debtor by "bankruptcy petition preparer," (Official Form 19). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(b)(2).		
Statement of Social Security Number (Official Form 21). Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).		
Individual Debtor's Statement of Compliance with Credit Counseling Requirement (Exhibit D to Official Form 1); Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan, if applicable; Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request, if applicable. Exhibit D must be filed WITH the petition. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).		
Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer" (Director's Form 280). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. §110(h)(2).		
Statement of Current Monthly Income, etc. (Official Form 22C). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007.		
Schedules of Assets and Liabilities (Official Form 6). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).		
Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (Schedule G of Official Form 6). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).		
Schedules of Current Income and Expenditures. (Schedules I and J of Official Form 6). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).		
Statement of Financial Affairs (Official Form 7). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).		
Copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).		
Chapter 13 Plan. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 3015.		
Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney for the debtor (Director's Form 203), if applicable. Must be filed within 14 days of any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).		
Certificate of Completion of Instructional Course Concerning Financial Management (Official Form 23). Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1328(b), unless the course provider has notified the court the debtor has completed the course. 11 U.S.C. § 1328(g)(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(7), (c).		
Statement concerning pending proceedings of the kind described in § 522(q)(1), if applicable. Required if the debtor has claimed exemptions under state or local law as described in §522(b)(3) in excess of \$155,675*. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1328(b). 11 U.S.C. § 1328(h) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(8), (c).		

^{*} Amount subject to adjustment on 4/1/16 and every three years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment.

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United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

In re	Patricia L. Natvig		Case No	
•		Debtor	•,	
			Chapter	13

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 9009

The undersigned is the attorney for the debtor in this case.

The undersigned declares under penalty of perjury that the Schedules and Forms filed in this case for the debtor were computer generated using *Best Case Bankruptcy* and conform with those prescribed by Bankruptcy Rule 9009.

Date February 4, 2015 /s/ J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321

Signature of attorney
J. Kevin Benjamin ARDC #: 6202321
Benjamin | Brand, LLP
1016 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60607-2914
(312) 853-3100

Official Forms 22C-1 and 22C-2

Instructions for the Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income, Calculation of Commitment Period and Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income

United States Bankruptcy Court 12/01/14

If you are filing under chapter 7, 11, or 12, do not fill out this form.

How to Fill Out these Forms

Official Forms 22C-1 and 22C-2 determine the commitment period for your payments to creditors, how the amount you may be required to pay to creditors is established, and, in some situations, how much you must pay.

You must file 22C -1, the Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period (Official Form 22C -1) if you are an individual and you are filing under chapter 13. This form will report your current monthly income and determine whether your income is at or below the median income for households of the same size in your state. If your income is equal to or less than the median, you will not have to fill out the second form. Form 22C -1 also will determine your applicable commitment period—the time period for making payments to your creditors, unless the court orders otherwise.

If your income is above the median, you must file the second form, 22C-2, Chapter13 *Calculation of Your Disposable Income*. The calculations on this form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—reduce your income by living expenses and payment of certain debts, resulting in an amount available to pay unsecured debts. Your chapter 13 plan may be required to provide for payment of this amount toward unsecured debts.

Read each question carefully. You may not be required to answer every question on this form. The instructions will alert you if you may skip questions.

Some of the questions require you to go to other sources for information. In those cases, the form has instructions for where to find the information you need.

Generally, if you and your spouse are filing together, you

should file one statement together.

Understand the terms used in these form

These forms use you and *Debtor* 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the forms use *Debtor* 1 and *Debtor* 2 to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor* 1 and the other as *Debtor* 2. The same person must be *Debtor* 1 in all of the forms.

Information for completing the forms

To fill out several lines of the forms, you must look up information provided on websites or from other sources. For information to complete line 16c of Form 22C-1 and lines 6-15, 30, and 36 of Form 22C-2, go to: www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm.

If your case is filed in Alabama or North Carolina, the administrative expense multiplier mentioned at line 36 can be found at:

 $\frac{www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyReso}{urces/AdministrativeExpensesMultiplier.aspx.}$

If you do not have a computer with internet access, you may be able to use a public computer at the bankruptcy clerk's office or at a public library.

Things to remember when filling out this form

- Be as complete and accurate as possible.
- If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).
- If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

Do not include these instructions when you submit your bankruptcy forms to the court. Keep them for your records.